## THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OR CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE VARIOUS BOARDS OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Beginning in 1748 with the establishment of Frederick County there have been persons charged with the responsibility to govern the County wisely and efficiently. For the first century of Frederick County history, these individuals comprised a Levy Court annually appointed by the Governor of the State. In 1851 this Court was replaced by an elected Board of County Commissioners. With the new electoral process came the ability to assess credit or culpability to the Board of Commissioners for what they did or failed to do. It is difficult to look through the fog of history and clearly understand the motivations or rationale of persons long departed, but it is possible through the study of records to determine who did what.

It is from the study of Minute Books maintained by the County Executors that this list has been developed. It attempts to accurately determine the major action or actions that each particular Board took in the performance of their duties. It seeks to label each Board with some type of defining characteristic or accomplishment. Such labeling will doubtlessly fail to grasp the scope of the Boards governing achievements but will perhaps serve as an abbreviated way of rescuing those achievements from the obscurity of forgotten history.

1851-1853 James Pearre, President

Valentine Adams

John B. Picking

**David Schindler** 

Joel Hall

As a result of the new State Constitution, this Board was the first elected Board of County Commissioners in Frederick County history. They performed the most detailed and precise assessment of all taxable personal property in the County history. State legislation ordered that the Board function as an appeals court.

1853-1855 Jeremiah G. Morrison, *President* 

Michael Keefer

Samuel Keefer

George Thomas

David Kailor

The Commissioners made one of the first attempts to publish the receipts and expenditures of the County Government in the local press. They drafted first formal rules for hiring of County employees. They commissioned survey and mapping of County.

1855-1857 Nathan Nelson, *President* 

Solomon Knise

Stephen R. Bowlus

John R. Mills

Samuel Keefer

Committees are introduced and used by this Board to gather information and ideas about various public work projects.

1857-1859 Valentine Adams, President

Michael Shank

Hiram H. Mullen

Richard Dutrow

**Thomas Winter** 

Paid committees perform an increasing amount of work for the Board and slowly develop a growing County bureaucracy. A room at the Courthouse is temporarily set aside as an armory and military training site.

1859-1861 Valentine Adams, *President*<sup>1</sup>

David Rinehart, President

George T. Whip

John Witherow

William Metzger

John Montgomery

Valentine Adams the most experienced County executive dies in office leaving a great vacuum of experience. After the Courthouse burns down in 1861, the County government is relocated and plans for a new courthouse are drawn up. County Funds are raised for support of 1st Regiment of Potomac Volunteers.

1861-1863 Nicholas Norris, President

William Watkins

Joseph G. Miller

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Valentine Adams dies in office and David Rinehart is elected President

Joseph Routzahn

Horatio Zittle

Commissioners allocate over forty-five thousand dollars to raise 259 volunteers in Frederick County. Bonds are issued to finance County War efforts.

1863-1865 Joseph Routzahn, President

Z.G. Harris

Joseph G. Miller

Lewis Crawford

William T. Hersberger

New Courthouse is completed and government returns to Courthouse Square. President of Board personally goes to Annapolis to gain more funding from the State for the War effort. Committees travel into Virginia and bring home wounded Frederick County soldiers. Board organizes County to comply with the draft.

1865-1867 Joseph G. Miller, *President* 

Z.G. Harris

Hanson T. Rudy

George W. Dudderar

Lewis Crawford

County road system is overhauled. New road supervisors established and districts redrawn. Standards for maintenance of roadways were written and distributed to the new supervisors.

1867-1869 Denitt C. Johnson, President

Daniel Leathenan

John W. Bussard

Charles Gross

Maurice T. Starr

Reorganization of the roads and the maintenance procedures continues. Rules were introduced to ensure that this function of County Government was performed with greater care and efficiency.

1869-1871 Denitt C. Johnson, *President* 

C. Keefer Thomas

Joseph B. Brown

Joshua Motter

Lebhens Griffith

In an attempt to recoup from the financial strain of the Civil War, the Board auctions off private property of individuals unable to pay their taxes. Bridges and roadways throughout the County are examined for function and stability.

1871-1873 Lewis Crawford, President

John W. Stamp

Charles Hooper

Joshua Albaugh

Joseph Cronise

A burden of debt limits the functions of the Board. Old debt is rolled over into new debt and the bonds issued for the expenditures of the Civil War are renewed.

1873-1875 Lewis Crawford, President

John W. Stamp

George D. Whip

Augustus W. Nicodemus

Zachariah S. Harris

## The record of this Board is missing.

1875-1877 Joseph Wood, President

Abram R. Simmons

Ezra Toms

Samuel Hargett

**Daniel Biser** 

A new Jail and Sheriff's house was constructed at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. Courthouse used to celebrate the Nation's centennial. First reference to County School Commissioners made in the record.

1877-1879 John Witherow, President

Stephen R. Bowlus

Joseph Cronis

Soloman D. Devilbliss

David M. Whip

At the beginning of their term, this Board for the first time established a structured itinerary of all County business to be addressed in the upcoming session. New school districts were established and the construction of new schools debated.

1879-1881 Thomas A. Smith, President

Thomas R. Jarboe

Peter Dudderar

**Daniel Smith** 

George H. Ambrose<sup>2</sup>

Samuel M. Bussard

A new procedure for bringing complaints before the Board was established. The first formalized County Budget with all revenues and expenditures categorized was introduced.

1881-1883 Josiah Valentine, *President* 

Nicholas C. Stansbury

Henry Keller

Henry A. Hinea

Thomas R. Jarboe

This Board devoted their energies in part to the layout of new turnpikes that would run through the County. County schools were inspected regularly. Regulations were enforced that would preserve the fish population in the Monocacy. A beautification project for the Courthouse was approved.

1883-1885 George W. Padgett, President

John W. Ramsburg

James W. Lawson

William H. Lakin

George W. Etzler

Central heating and carpeting are put into the Courthouse. The Commissioners fight with the County Sheriff George Grove over budget matters. A sum of 6,650 dollars is finally set as an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>According to the minutes of September 20, 1880, Mr. Ambrose died in office. Mr. Bussard was appointed on December 6, 1880 to fill the vacancy. Mr. Bussard subsequently died on July 7, 1881. No successor was appointed to fill the term.

annual budget for the Sheriff. A rash of local fires prompted the Board to post a 500-dollar award for information about a possible arsonist.

1885-1887 William H. Lakin, President

James W. Lawson

Chephas M. Thomas

Joseph H. Taylor

Elias Gaver

The first mention of a Board of Health is made during the tenure of this Board. It was comprised of all members of the Board of Commissioners, and Dr. Franklin Smith was Physician and Secretary of the Board. Conflict with the Sheriff continued over the payment of certain fees, and funding for school desks, new roads, and a new roof for the courthouse occupied the remainder of the time and resources of this Board of County Commissioners.

1887-1889 Joseph G. Miller, President

Thomas Hightman

Henry F. Maxwell

S. Theodore Stouffer

Charles A. Eyler

During this time the Commissioners continued to hear appeals and individual petitions from destitute citizens for financial assistance or tax relief. An annual compensation of 200 dollars was established for the County Physician with an additional 10 dollars paid for every house call. The Board also set aside funds for the first County financed vaccinations. The majority of the Courthouse beautification projects initiated by earlier boards were completed during this time.

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1889-1891 Eugene L. Derr

David Fisher

Jonathan A. Biser

Josiah Englar

John P. Jones

The Board of Charities and corrections was established. School and road inspections continued to be a major focus of the Board's energy.

1891-1897 William M. Gaither, *President*<sup>3</sup>

William Morrison, President

James H. Delauter

Franklin G. House

Melville Cromwell

Chephas M. Thomas

Curiously this Board served three consecutive terms without reelection and without explanation in the record. Certain reorganization affected the makeup of the Board only slightly. Despite its long term this Board left no significant or defining accomplishments.

1897-1899 William H. Horman, President

Singleton E. Remsburg

George A. Dean

George P. Grossnickle

 $<sup>^{3}\</sup>mathrm{Mr.}$  Gaither resigned from office on January 13, 1896 due to illness.

Abraham S. Zentz<sup>4</sup>

Maurice J. Albaugh

In striking contrast to the long serving Board that preceded it the actions of this Board seemed to embody the excitement and optimism of the coming century. Telephone poles were erected along County roadways. Eight modern road machines were purchased for the layout of improved roadways. The first typewriter was purchased by the Commissioners' office in 1898 and electric lights were installed in the County jail. The following year the first telephone was installed in the Courthouse.

Another occurrence that seemed to be orientated toward the future was an award of 55 dollars in a suite against the County by an individual claiming that his horse was injured on the poorly constructed floor of a County bridge.

1899-1901 William H. Horman, *President* 

George A. Dean

Singleton E. Remsburg

James O. Harne

George A. Snouffer

This Board continued to spend a great deal of time personally inspecting various road projects. A bill that would return State revenues from liquor and saloon licenses to the County was introduced and lobbied by the County attorney in Annapolis. First iron bridge introduced in County and 21,000 dollars appropriated for a women's high school on E. Church St. In January 1900 the record books of the Commissioners' office are rebound and restored thus preserving them for future generations. A new index of all County roads is compiled. Teachers petition unsuccessfully for a pay increase, and Commissioners participate in a meeting of the Maryland Public Health Association in Baltimore.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Mr. Zentz died in office on April 14, 1898. Mr. Albaugh was appointed on May 2, 1898 to fill the vacancy.

1901-1903 William H. Blentlinger, *President* 

John H. Etzler, President Pro-Tem

Lewis H. Bowlus

James O. Harne

George A. Snouffer

Public Health officer is ordered to publish and distribute a report urging doctors to work to contain the spread of small pox. Drastic increase in the amount of persons committed to mental hospitals. Commissioners are still responsible for allotting funds for miscellaneous County needs such as handcuffs, chairs, and radiators.

1903-1905 William H. Blentlinger, *President* 

John H. Etzler, President Pro-Tem

Lewis H. Bowlus

David G. Zentz

William H. Hogarth

Teachers petition successfully for a nine-month school year. Plaque commemorating the repudiation of Stamp Act in 1765 erected in Courthouse.

1905-1907 William H. Hogarth, President

David G. Zentz, President Pro-Tem

Lewis H. Bowlus

H. Milton Kefauver

Lincoln G. Dinterman

Plans for paving Court Square are outlined with the City. A more detailed bidding system is incorporated for all County Construction projects. Maryland Geological Survey Commission is used for the planning of new County roads.

1907-1909 William H. Hogarth, President

Lewis H. Bowlus, President Pro-Tem

Milton Kefauver

Lincoln G. Dinterman

J. Stewart Annan

A phone makes it into the Sheriff's office and electrical wires are erected around the County. Final agreements between the County and City are hammered out and Courthouse square is paved. County property assessed at 23,405,369 dollars.

1909-1911 William H. Hogarth, President

Lincoln G. Dinterman, Vice President

J. Stewart Annan

Charles W. Zimmerman

Charles W. Johnson

New bonds amounting to 75,000 dollars are issued for the construction of a new school in Frederick City. The rate of taxation jumps to 1.18 dollars per hundred.

1911-1913 Lincoln G. Dinterman, *President* 

Charles W. Zimmerman, President Pro-Tem

J. Stewart Annan

Charles W. Johnson

John W. Holter

In an effort to improve the look of the County Courthouse lampposts were erected and new sidewalks installed. Hay scales were removed from the Courthouse yard. To impress "in the minds of the youth of the County the bravery and fearless deeds of their forbearers . . . ." permission was given to the Barbara Fritchie Memorial Association to place a memorial in the Courthouse yard.

1913-1915 John W. Holter, President

Frank M. Stevens, President Pro-Tem

J. Stewart Annan

John W. Humm

Thomas N. Mohler

First mention of a four-year term is raised by the Commissioners. Due to legislation from the State Assembly that brought into doubt the power and authority of the Board of Charities and Corrections, the County Commissioners did away with it and assumed all of its responsibilities. Of the tax revenues taken in by the County, 30 cents of every 100 dollars went for running the County schools and 6 cents for new school construction. County begins to petition State Road Commission to assist County in Road construction. Funds are released by the Commissioners for the Centennial celebration of the writing of the Star Spangled Banner.

1915-1917 Frank M. Stevens, *President* 

Thomas N. Mohler, President Pro-Tem

John W. Humm

Harry B. Witter

George C. Huffer

A new more complicated system of taxation is introduced. New tax codes include rates

of taxation for County as well as State taxes. Much to the chagrin of the County Commissioners the State Tax Commission takes over the assessment of property values in Frederick County. Some of the private turnpikes throughout the County are turned over to the County Government. Special funds are given to the Red Cross for their work during the World War I. In November of 1917 first automobile theft in the County is recorded.

1917-1919 David Oland, President

T. Frank Hightman, President Pro-Tem

William J. Martin

Harry Wood

Harry B. Witter

"Minutes" of the Board of County Commissioners are typed for the first time. School Board is asked to submit an itemized and detailed budget to Commissioners. Workmen's Compensation Insurance is gotten for all persons who work on the public roads. In reaction to the ongoing war, Board buys 844 dollars of War Savings Stamps and 40,000 dollars of Liberty Loan Bonds from the U.S. Government. Annual sum is given to Frederick Free Library. Armistice of November 11, 1918 recorded in the "Minutes".

1919-1921 David Oland, President

T. Frank Hightman, President Pro-Tem

William J. Martin

Harry Wood

George D. Toms

At the request of the State Road Commission, the Board goes to Annapolis in 1920 to discuss building roads in conjunction with the Federal Government. Commissioners establish and constitute a Board of Estimates that meets annually to review estimated expenses of every organization that receives County funding.

1921-1923 David Oland, President

George D. Toms, Vice President

Warren E. Dudderar

John W. Holter

Harry Wood

State Road Commission begins telling County how much they must borrow every year to contribute to State roads constructed within the County. County and City leaders discuss turning the Old Reformed Graveyard into a memorial park. Commissioners begin the practice of closing County offices for the Frederick County Fair.

1923-1926 John W. Holter, President

Roscoe P. Brown, Vice President

David Oland<sup>5</sup>

Warren E. Dudderar<sup>6</sup>

Lewis F. Lochner

George D. Smith

Frank M. Stevens

Particular districts within the County are assigned to each Commissioner. A permanent office and salary are established for the County Health Officer. In 1924 Memorial Park is built. A monument for Roger Brooke Tanney is placed in Courthouse square. A flood in November of 1926 causes \$50,000 dollars damage to County roads and bridges.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Mr. Oland died in office in April, 1925. George D. Smith was appointed to fill the vacancy.

 $<sup>^6\</sup>mathrm{Mr}$ . Dudderar died in office in February, 1925. Frank M. Stevens was appointed to fill the vacancy.

1926-1930 John W. Holter, President

Roscoe P. Brown, Vice-President

George D. Smith

Lewis F. Lochner

Archley R. Molesworth

In December of 1926 new Board takes office and without explanation in the record announces they will serve a four-year term. A new monthly payment system is created for the analysis and payment of road maintenance and construction. Two-thousand dollars is given to the Independent Fire Company of Frederick City by the Board to fight fires in the County. State Attorney asks Frederick County to contribute more funds for the fight against illegal alcohol. Funds for a memorial honoring Thomas Johnson are raised. One-hundred and thirty thousand dollars in school bonds are issued to finance school construction. In September of 1929, Campsite at Catoctin Furnace is purchased by the Federal Government for use as a retreat by President Hoover. Funds are raised by the County Commissioners and the Chamber of Commerce to construct new roads so that the four miles of roadway leading to the campsite could be closed. The County, City, and State all contribute to the establishment of a dental clinic for the poor.

1930-1934 John W. Holter, President

Roscoe P. Brown, Vice-President

John W. Grove

Amon Burgee

Abraham H. Derr

County borrows 100,000 dollars to employ destitute persons on County improvement projects. Due to economic depression County Commissioners are unable to meet budget commitments for the Board of Education. The insurance rates for all County buildings are standardized. County Re-Employment Board formed to register all unemployed persons in the

County. County gets involved in National Civil Work Programs. A complete Line-Item Budget is introduced and made a part of the record annually.

1934-1938 Abraham H. Derr, *President*U. Grant Hooper, *Vice President*Jesse I. Renner

Welfare Board and "Old Age" pensions are mentioned for the first time in the County budget in 1935. Board Lobbies the "Washington-Gettysburg Memorial Boulevard Committee" to have their roadway pass through Frederick City and the Monocacy Battlefield. A County Board of Assessors is established to assist State Tax Commission with the assessment of property values in the County. Demarcation between Frederick and Carroll County are resurveyed and redrawn. Board funds the University of Maryland in its fight to stop the destruction of Japanese Beetles in the County forest. State Unemployment Compensation Board is established in Frederick City.

1938-1942 George V. Arnold, *President*Charles G. Geisbert, *Vice-President*U. Grant Hooper

Under a provision granted them by the Maryland Assembly, County Commissioners decide to regain control of County road projects from the State Road Commission. County establishes its own Road Engineer. County contributes to the development of the City Airport. Annual audits and a greater level of precision in the budgetary process create a growing Treasurer's office. Attempting to control spending the Board reviews all miscellaneous bill payments. Border between Frederick and Washington Counties is reevaluated. In January of 1942, County begins funding Civilian Defense Fund. A cooperation agreement between County and City for a Housing Authority is executed.

1942-1946 George V. Arnold, *President*Charles G. Geisbert, *Vice-President*U. Grant Hooper

July 26, 1943 County Commissioners give the use of Detrick Field to the Federal Government for the construction of a military base. County charges one dollar for the land. County Commissioners entertain suggestions from local farmers who ask that German prisoners of war could help harvest local crops. Commissioners vigorously oppose federal plans to dam the Potomac River and create a lake in the western part of the County near Point of Rocks. A County Director of the State Disaster Relief Organization is appointed.

1946-1950 U. Grant Hooper, *President*Samuel H. Young, *Vice-President*Robert R. Rhoderick

Several initiatives of the County Board of Health are acted upon by the County Commissioners and new health regulations are created. Pasteurization standards for milk products and health standards for County restraints are passed. Regulations "governing the operation of circuses, carnivals, walkathons, and other ambulatory bodies in Frederick County" are created. Board of Commissioners applies to the State Department of Education for assistance in major school construction projects.

1950-1954 U. Grant Hooper, *President*Samuel H. Young, *Vice-President*Robert R. Rhoderick

Regulations governing Trailer Parks and Mobile Homes are passed. County and Fort
Detrick draft a mutual assistance agreement for fire protection. Commissioners sit as a Board of
Control and Review for budgetary spending, and they take steps to ensure that County employees

1954-1958 Delbert S. Null, President

Mehrl H. Ramsburg, Vice-President

Edward F. Holter

A. Irvin Renn, Secretary<sup>7</sup>

Zoning and Planning Commission is established and passes sweeping regulations. After request for better employment benefits, the employees of the Roads Department are granted unemployment insurance. Eighty voting machines are purchased for County and State elections. Cooperative efforts between the County and State are undertaken for new school construction throughout the County. County tobacco tax is passed to help fund these new schools. Commissioners enact policies and regulations that reestablish their strict oversight of the Roads Department.

1958-1962 Delbert S. Null, *President*A. Irvin Renn, *Vice-President*Mehrl H. Ramsburg

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Mr. Renn was appointed to fill Mr. Holter's term.

## C. Burton Cannon, Jr., Secretary<sup>8</sup>

Health Center is built in Winchester Hall. Tobacco tax is repelled in '58 and then reestablished in '60. Frederick County develops relationship with "sister" County in Germany. Program of centralized control over the expenditures of the County is implemented. Growth requires a County managed water and sewage systems. A "Master Highway Plan" is used for long range planning. County funds City Animal Shelter.

1962-1966 A. Irvin Renn, *President*Lawrence A. Dorsey, Sr., *Vice-President*Russell Z. Horman, *Secretary* 

Quality standards for all roads and streets within County are set. A small tax credit for elderly citizens is passed. The beginning of the fiscal year is changed to July. A long range study of school construction needs for the County is produced. Community Action Committee is created to assist County in application of the Economic Opportunity Act. Frederick County Parks and Recreation Commission, a City-County Human Relations Council, and a Commission on Aging are created.

1966-1970 Charles E. Collins, *President*Russell Z. Horman, *Vice-President*Wallace E. Hutton, *Secretary* 

County levies an income tax for the first time. A request of two million dollars from the State is made for the construction of a local community college. Office of Personnel is created and passes detailed regulations for County employees. Commissioners adopt a Resolution to adopt Code Home Rule subject to referendum. County employees join the Employees'

 $<sup>^{8}\</sup>mathrm{Mr.}$  Cannon filled the vacancy created by Mr. Ramsburg's death.

Retirement System Of the State of Maryland. County Commissioners join the Frederick County Council of Governments. In April of 1970 the Board of County Commissioners moves from their historic home in the County Courthouse to offices in Winchester Hall.

1970-1974 John A. Derr, *President*Donald L. Lewis, *Vice-President*Lawrence A. Dorsey, *Secretary* 

An Appeal Tax Court is created and the rate of taxation for personal property rises to \$2.54 per hundred dollars of assessed property. New "employment practices" are introduced to insure "high standards and efficiency in County government." County coordinates with Army Corps of Engineers to rebuild after the "Flood of '72" and are granted Federal funds to do so. Parks and Recreation Commission is overhauled and Air Quality Control Ordinance is implemented. Strict Building Codes are written and the Department of Permits and Inspections is created to enforce them. Comprehensive Health Planning Council and the Comprehensive Development Plan are begun. County participates in Federal Revenue Sharing programs.

1974-1978 Lawrence A. Dorsey, Sr., *President*Paul L. Crum, Jr., *1st Vice-President*Edgar C. Virts, Jr., *2nd Vice-President*Sterling E. Bollinger, Sr.
Donald L. Lewis

Upon a request of the County Commissioners the Maryland Assembly increases the number of Commissioners to five. Commissioners begin addressing solid waste management issues. County creates a Coordinating Authority for People Service, begins development of low income housing, and applies for funding from the Maryland Department of Economic Community for other social programs. A tax credit is extended for historical properties within the County and Commissioners enact policy for placement of County properties on the National

Register of Historic Places. Citizens Nursing Home is established for elderly County residents. Commissioners initiate *eminent domain* proceedings to acquire property for a new County Courthouse.

1978-1982 Mary G. Williams, President

Richard L. Grossnickle

Adrian McC. Remsberg

Galen R. Clagett

Charles C. Smith

The first woman is elected to the Board of County Commissioners. New rules of order and by-laws to govern procedures are introduced. Forty various Commissions are divided among the Commissioners for oversight. "Food, Fuel, and Shelter" program is begun. County wide reorganization of Agencies and Departments is undertaken. Agricultural Preservation Districts and new rules for Water and Sewer Department are created. Funds for Property/Housing Rehabilitation and joint school/park construction programs are begun. New by-laws for the Human relations Council are drafted and a study designed to curb drunk driving is begun. An end of term audit is instituted before a new Board enters office.

1982-1986 Galen R. Clagett, President

Charles C. Smith

Sterling E. Bollinger, Sr.

Richard L. Grossnickle

J. Anita Stup

The President of the County Commissioners is chosen by the number of votes received during election. Adult detention Center is built and Carroll Creek Flood Control Project is begun. Policy for funding capital improvements in County Municipalities is established. County

seatbelt and Gypsy moth eradication programs are started. A need for more law enforcement within the County sparks debate about a new agency but ultimately leads to an expansion in the responsibility and power of the Sheriff's department. A Black Heritage Committee is established, new telecommunications and computer systems are purchased, and an enhanced 911 emergency phone system is provided.

1986-1990 J. Anita Stup, President

Mark L. Hoke, Vice-President

Sterling E. Bollinger, Sr.

Richard L. Grossnickle

Charles C. Smith

A decision to introduce a comprehensive zoning plan rather then continue piece-meal modifications to the existing zoning was made. Solid waste issues lead Commissioners to expand existing landfills and to develop alternative solutions for waste disposal. Legislation initiated by the County Commissioners and approved by the Maryland Assembly allows for a five percent set aside in County budget for bonding issues.

1990-1994 Ronald L. Sundergill, *President* 

Gail T. Bowerman, Vice-President

David P. Gray

Bruce L. Reeder

Sue Ann Yingling

Implementation of the new comprehensive zoning regulations is made by this Board. Impact fees for new residential developments are instituted. An Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance is implemented to manage growth within the County. Legislation that allowed for certain gaming to be run within the County was passed in the Maryland Assembly and its passage provided an increase in revenues for non-profit organizations within the County. An increase in property tax provided better funding of the Board of Education

1994-1998 Mark L. Hoke, President

David P. Gray, Vice-President

Ilona M. Hogan

Bruce L. Reeder

Terre Roy Rhoderick

Financial management and economic development within the County becomes a prime concern. Steps to bring County Government into a more favorable financial status are undertaken. Changes to ordinances allow better management of County infrastructure development as it relates to new business and industry. Fast Tracking of permit issuance for businesses coming into the County is implemented. New vaccine manufacturing facilities built within the County allows Frederick County to be listed as a Bio-Medical Center. County home page is placed on the internet to attract new economic and business development. The 250th anniversary celebration and activities are planned and implemented.

1998-2002 David P. Gray, President

Terre Roy Rhoderick, Vice-President

Jan H. Gardner

Ilona M. Hogan<sup>9</sup>

John L. Thompson, Jr.

Richard B. Weldon, Jr.

Commissioners implement a Strategic Plan to be reviewed and developed annually. Recordation taxes are increased to help finance land preservation programs. The Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance is amended to reduce the percentage at which schools are considered overcrowded from 105% to 100%. Commissioners increase developer impact fees for library and public school development. Comprehensive review of water and sewer enterprise fund result

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Ms. Hogan resigned from office on June 30, 2001.

in raised developer water and sewer connections charges, elimination of giving developers "tap credits," and increasing water and sewer rates for existing customers. Special fire and rescue taxing districts for urban and suburban areas and district tax rates are established, and regulations governing fire alarm registrations and penalties for false alarms are implemented. An insurance billing for ambulance transport fee program is developed. A one-stop career center is implemented.

2002-2006 John L. Thompson, Jr., President

Michael L. Cady, Vice President

John R. Lovell

Jan H. Gardner

Bruce L. Reeder

Commissioners establish an Elderly or Disabled Homeowner Tax Deferral ordinance, a local supplement to the Homeowners Property Tax Credit, a property tax credit for surviving spouse of a fallen emergency worker, and a downtown Frederick arts and entertainment property tax credit. An ordinance is passed prohibiting video lottery facilities in any zoning district in unincorporated areas. Commissioners implement a change in the recordation tax to allow five percent of the proceeds to be used for the construction and financing of a new Frederick County Citizens' Care and Rehabilitation Center. A hotel rental tax is established which, after administrative costs, shall be paid to the Tourism Council with a portion of the balance to be used for a visitor center. The Potomac River Water Supply Agreement was executed between the Commissioners and the City of Frederick.

2006-2010 Jan H. Gardner, President

David P. Gray, Vice President

Kai John Hagen

Charles A. Jenkins<sup>10</sup>
John L. Thompson, Jr.
Blaine R. Young

Notable accomplishments of the Commissioners include recognition of strong fiscal management during an economic downturn reflected in an upgrade in the County Bond Rating to AAA. In pursuit of open and transparent government, the Commissioners enact stronger ethics provisions, a Lobbying Reform ordinance, and implement internet streaming of county meetings. Environmental initiatives are advanced including countywide single stream recycling, a landfill gas to energy project, comprehensive energy reduction plan for county government, purchase of hybrid vehicles for fleet, a stream and water body setback ordinance, and the establishment of an Office of Sustainability including the creation of a Sustainability Commission. Growth Management Initiatives are completed including a complete update of the County Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Map, and revisions to the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance to ensure orderly planned growth with concurrent infrastructure. Commissioners open the Thurmont Regional Library, the Catoctin Creek Nature Center, the new Public Safety Training Facility, and complete two new high schools, two school additions and a major school renovation project. The Commissioners achieve its school construction goal of operating schools at below 90% system wide capacity with the opening of the new Linganore High school. The Commissioners also pass a noise ordinance, successfully request a National Academy of Sciences review of health and safety risks associated with the national bio-defense campus expansion at Fort Detrick, and sign an agreement to provide water to Fort Detrick partnering with the City of Frederick.

The above listing of the Various Boards of County Commissioners and their accomplishments was created through a collaborative effort. In 1983 an original list of the County Commissioners was compiled by Russell S. Schantz, the County's Supervisor of the

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$ Commissioner Jenkins was appointed State Delegate in January 2010 to fill a vacancy and Commissioner Young was sworn into office on March 3, 2010 to fill Commissioner Jenkins' seat.

then Department of Safety, Energy, and Historic Preservation, who examined the Official Minutes of the Board of County Commissioners of Frederick County located both in Winchester Hall and in the Maryland Hall of Records in Annapolis. Where designations of officers were shown in the record they were included in the list. Conversely, no designation was given in the list when there was no designation in the record. Mary Alice Marks, Executive Assistant in the Board of County Commissioners' office, updated the lists.

Working from the original list, Brent P. Hollenbeck, an Intern in the Board of County Commissioners' office, went back and further examined the County records. Through a detailed reading of the Official Minutes he researched the actions taken by the various Boards of County Commissioners and interjected that information into the preexisting list.

Sharon Hale, Executive Assistant in the Board of County Commissioners' office, continued updating the lists and placed the above listing and accomplishments on the Board of County Commissioners' website.

It is the hope of all persons involved with this effort that the product of their labors will provide interest and insight to those interested in the history of Frederick County.